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STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO PUBLIC HEALTH.

ARIZONA.

Births and Deaths—Registration of—Local Registrars. (Chap. 9, Act Feb. 26, 1915.)

SECTION 1. That paragraph 4408 of title 41, chapter 14, of the revised statutes of Arizona, 1913, Civil Code, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

SEC. 2. The secretary of each county board of health in the State shall be county registrar of vital statistics for that county, and within 30 days after the taking effect of this chapter, or as soon thereafter as possible, each county board of health shall appoint a local registrar of vital statistics who shall be a notary public, or justice of the peace, for each registration district in that county, and the county registrar shall immediately report the names and addresses of such local registrars to the State registrar of vital statistics. The term of office of local registrars appointed by said boards shall be for two years, beginning with the first day of January of the year in which this chapter shall take effect, and their successors shall be appointed at least 10 days before the expiration of their terms of office.

Any local registrar appointed by said county board who fails or neglects to discharge efficiently the duties of his office as laid down in this chapter, or who fails to make prompt and complete returns of births and deaths as required thereby, shall be forthwith removed from his office by said county board of health, and his successor appointed, in addition to any other penalties that may be imposed, under other sections of this chapter, for failure or neglect to perform his duty.

Each local registrar appointed by said county board shall immediately upon his acceptance of appointment as such, appoint a deputy whose duty it shall be to act in his stead in case of absence, illness, or disability, who shall in writing accept such appointment, and who shall be subject to all rules and regulations governing the action of local registrars. And when it may appear necessary for the convenience of the people in any rural district, the local registrar is hereby authorized, with the approval of the county registrar, to appoint one or more suitable persons to act as sub-registrars, who shall be authorized to receive certificates and to issue burial or removal permits in and for such portions of the district as may be designated, and each sub-registrar shall note, over his signature, the date on which each certificate was filed, and shall forward all certificates to the local registrar of the district within five days, and in all cases before the third day of the following month: *Provided*, That all sub-registrars shall be subject to the supervision and control of the county registrar, and may be by him removed for neglect or failure to perform their duties in accordance with the provisions of this chapter or the rules and regulations of the State registrar, and they shall be liable to the same penalties for neglect of duties as the local registrar.

Each local registrar shall be entitled to be paid the sum of 25 cents for each birth and each death certificate properly and completely made out and registered with him, and correctly copied and promptly returned by him to the county registrar as required by this act. And in case no births or deaths were registered during any month, the local registrar shall be entitled to be paid the sum of 25 cents for each report to that effect promptly made in accordance with this act. All amounts payable to registrars

under provisions of this section shall be paid by the treasurer of the county in which the registration districts are located, upon certification by the State registrar. And the State registrar shall annually certify to the treasurers of the several counties the number of births and deaths registered, with the names of the local registrars and the amounts due each at the rates fixed herein.

CALIFORNIA.

Malaria—Notification of Cases—Prevention and Control. (Reg. Bd. of H., Dec. 4, 1915.)

RULE 1. Notification.—Any person in attendance on a case of malaria, or a case suspected of being malaria, shall report the case within 12 hours to the local health authority, who shall in turn report at least weekly, on the prescribed form, to the secretary of the State board of health all cases so reported to him. In the absence of local rules permitting notification by telephone, the report to the local health authority shall be in writing.

RULE 2. Diagnosis.—The local health authority may require the submission of specimens of blood from cases of malaria, or cases suspected of being malaria, for the purpose of examination by a State or municipal laboratory. It shall be the duty of every physician attending a case of malaria to take samples of blood for examination when required to do so by the local health authority.

RULE 3. Instructions to household.—It shall be the duty of the physician in attendance on a person having malaria, or suspected of having malaria, to instruct the members of the household in precautionary measures for preventing the spread of the disease to others through the medium of the mosquito.

RULE 4. Investigation and measures for control.—Upon being notified of a case of malaria, or a case suspected of being malaria, the health authority shall make an investigation which shall include an inquiry as to the location where the infection took place and the breeding places from which the mosquitoes responsible for carrying the infection came. He shall take proper legal steps to prevent further infections, and, where possible, secure the abatement of the mosquito-breeding places.

RULE 5. Malaria carriers.—Malaria carriers are persons who are free from obvious symptoms but who harbor the malarial organism in their blood and are therefore capable of infecting the anopheles mosquito. They are hereby declared to be a menace to the public health. They should receive systematic treatment and must be kept from exposure to anopheles mosquitoes until complete recovery.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum—Prevention of. (Chap. 272, Act Mar. 9, 1915.)

SECTION 1. That it shall be unlawful for any physician to neglect or otherwise fail to instill or have instilled immediately upon its birth in the eyes of the new-born babe a suitable amount of a 1 per cent solution of nitrate of silver.

SEC. 2. Should any midwife or nurse or person acting as nurse, having charge of an infant in this State, notice that one or both eyes of such infant are inflamed or reddened at any time within two weeks after its birth it shall be the duty of such midwife or nurse, or person acting as nurse, so having charge of such infant, to report the fact in writing within six hours to the health officer, or some qualified practitioner of medicine, of the city or town in which the parents of the infant reside.

SEC. 3. Every health officer shall furnish a copy of this act to each person who is known to him to act as midwife or nurse in the city or town for which such health officer is appointed, and the secretary of State shall cause a sufficient number of copies of this act to be printed, and supply the same to the health officer and State board of health on application.

SEC. 4. Any person violating this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not less than \$5 nor more than \$10.